ATTACHMENT D

ADDITIONAL REPRESENTATIONS AND CERTIFICATIONS FROM OFFERORS

FAR/DFARS

CERTIFICATION, SIGNATURE

IF THE PERSON SIGNING THIS CONTRACT/OFFER IS OTHER THAN THE SECRETARY-TREASURER, VICE-PRESIDENT, OR PRESIDENT OF THE ORGANIZATION, AND THE AMOUNT OF THE CONTRACT/OFFER IS IN EXCESS OF \$100,000.00, THE FOLLOWING CERTIFICATE MUST BE COMPLETED:

I,, certify that I am secretary of the
organization named as contractor herein; that, who
signed this contract on behalf of the contractor, was then
of said organization; that said contract was duly
signed for and on behalf of said organization by authority of its
governing body and is within the scope of its power.

SECRETARY

- 52.203-2 CERTIFICATE OF INDEPENDENT PRICE DETERMINATION (APR 1985)
 (Applicable to firm-fixed price contracts expected to exceed \$100,000)
 - (a) The offeror certifies that--
- (1) The prices in this offer have been arrived at independently, without, for the purpose of restricting competition, any consultation, communication, or agreement with any other offeror or competitor relating to (i) those prices, (ii) the intention to submit an offer, or (iii) the methods or factors used to calculate the prices offered;
- (2) The prices in this offer have not been and will not be knowingly disclosed by the offeror, directly or indirectly, to any other offeror or competitor before bid opening (in the case of a sealed bid solicitation) or contract award (in the case of a negotiated solicitation) unless otherwise required by law; and
- (3) No attempt has been made or will be made by the offeror to induce any other concern to submit or not to submit an offer for the purpose of restricting competition.
- (b) Each signature on the offer is considered to be a certification by the signatory that the signatory--

- (1) Is the person in the offeror's organization responsible for determining the prices being offered in this bid or proposal, and that the signatory has not participated and will not participate in any action contrary to subparagraphs (a)(1) through (a)(3) above; or
- (2)(i) Has been authorized, in writing, to act as agent for the following principals in certifying that those principals have not participated, and will not participate in any action contrary to subparagraphs (a)(1) through (a)(3) above

[insert full name of person(s) in the offeror's organization responsible for determining the prices offered in this bid or proposal, and the title of his or her position in the offeror's organization);

- (ii) As an authorized agent, does certify that the principals named in subdivision (b) (2) (i) above have not participated, and will not participate, in any action contrary to subparagraphs (a)(1) through (a)(3) above; and
- (iii) As an agent, has not personally participated, and will not participate, in any action contrary to subparagraphs (a)(1) through (a)(3) above.
- (c) If the offeror deletes or modifies subparagraph (a)(2) above, the offeror must furnish with its offer a signed statement setting forth in detail the circumstances of the disclosure.

(End of provision)

- 52.203-8 REQUIREMENT FOR CERTIFICATE OF PROCUREMENT INTEGRITY

 (ALTERNATE I) (SEP 1990) (Applicable if the contract is expected to exceed \$100,000)
- (a) Definitions. The definitions at FAR 3.104-4 are hereby incorporated in this provision.
- (b) Certifications. As required in paragraph (c) of this provision, the officer or employee responsible for this offer shall execute the following certification:

CERTIFICATE OF PROCUREMENT INTEGRITY

(1) I, [Name of certifier), am the officer or employee responsible for the preparation of this offer and hereby certify that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, with the exception of any information described in this certificate, I have no information concerning a violation or possible violation of subsection 27(a), (b), (d), or (f) of the office of Federal Procurement Policy Act, as amended (41 U.S.C. 423),

(hereinafter referred to as "the Act"), as implemented in the FAR, occurring during the conduct of this procurement (solicitation number).

- (2) As required by subsection 27(e)(1)(B) of the Act, I further certify that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, each officer, employee, agent, representative, and consultant of [Name of offeror] who has participated personally and substantially in the preparation or submission of this offer has certified that he or she is familiar with, and will comply with, the requirements of subsection 27(a) of the Act, as implemented in the FAR, and will report immediately to me any information concerning a violation or possible violation of subsections 27(a), (b), (d), or (f) of the Act, as implemented in the FAR, pertaining to this procurement.
- (3) Violations or possible violations: (Continue on plain bond paper if necessary and label Certificate of Procurement Integrity (Continuation Sheet), ENTER NONE IF NONE EXIST)

(4) I agree that, if awarded a contract under this solicitation, the certifications required by subsection 27(e)(1)(B) of the Act shall be maintained in accordance with paragraph (f) of this provision.

[Signature of the officer or employee responsible for the offer and date)

[Typed name of the officer or employee responsible for the offer]

*Subsections 27(a), (b), and (d) are effective on December 1, 1990. Subsection 27(f) is effective on June 1, 1991.

THIS CERTIFICATION CONCERNS A MATTER WITHIN THE JURISDICTION OF AN AGENCY OF THE UNITED STATES AND THE MAKING OF A FALSE, FICTITIOUS, OR FRAUDULENT CERTIFICATION MAY RENDER THE MAKER SUBJECT TO PROSECUTION UNDER TITLE 18, UNITED STATES CODE, SECTION 1001.

(End of certification)

(c) For procurements, including contract modifications, in excess of \$100,000 made using procedures other than sealed bidding, the signed certifications shall be submitted by the successful Offeror to the Contracting Officer within the time period specified by the Contracting Officer when requesting the certificates except as provided in subparagraphs (c)(1) through (c)(5), of this clause. In no event shall the certificate be submitted subsequent to award of a contract or execution of a contract modification:

- (1) For letter contracts, other unpriced contracts, or unpriced contract modifications, whether or not the unpriced contract or modification contains a maximum or not to exceed pride, the signed certifications shall be submitted prior to the award of the letter contract, unpriced contract, or unpriced contract modification, and prior to the definition of the letter contract or the establishment of the price of the unpriced contract or unpriced contract modification. The second certification shall apply only to the period between award of the letter contract and execution of the document definitizing the letter contract, or award of the unpriced contract or unpriced contract modification and execution of the document establishing the definitive price of such unpriced contract or unpriced contract modification.
- (2) For basic ordering agreements, prior to the execution of a priced order; prior to the execution of an unpriced order, whether or not the unpriced order contains a maximum or not to exceed price; and, prior to establishing the price of an unpriced order. The second certificate to be submitted for unpriced orders shall apply only to the period between award of the unpriced order and execution of the document establishing the definitive price for such order.
- (3) A certificate is not required for indefinite delivery contracts (see Subpart 16.5) unless the total estimated value of all orders eventually to be placed under the contract is expected to exceed \$100,000.
- (4) For contracts and contract modifications which include options, a certificate is required when the aggregate value of the contract or contract modification and all options (see 3.104-4(e)) exceeds \$100,000.
- (5) For purposes of contracts entered into under section 8(a) of the SBA, the business entity with whom the SBA contracts, and not the SBA, shall be required to comply with the certification requirements of subsection 27(e). The SBA shall obtain the signed certificate from the business entity and forward the certificate to the Contracting Officer prior to the award of a contract to the SBA.
- (6) Failure of an Offeror to submit the signed certificate within the time prescribed by the Contracting Officer shall cause the offer to be rejected.
- 52.203-9 REQUIREMENT FOR CERTIFICATE OF PROCUREMENT INTEGRITY-MODIFICATION (SEPT 1995)(Applicable if the contract is expected to exceed \$100,000 and when the modifications are expected to exceed \$100,000)
- (a) Definitions. The definitions set forth in FAR 3.104-4 are hereby incorporated in this clause.

- (b) The Contractor agrees that it will execute the certification set forth in paragraph (c) of this clause when requested by the Contracting Officer in connection with the execution of any modification of this contract.
- (c) Certification. As required in paragraph (b) of this clause, the officer or employee responsible for the modification proposal shall execute the following certification. The certification in paragraph (c)(2) of this clause is not required for a modification which procures commercial items.

CERTIFICATE OF PROCUREMENT INTEGRITY-MODIFICATION (NOV 1990)

(1) I,	(Name of certifier) am the officer or
employee responsible for	the preparation of this modification proposal
and hereby certify that,	to the best of my knowledge and belief, with
the exception of any info	ormation described in this certification, I have
no information concerning	g a violation or possible violation of
subsection 27 (a), (b), ((d), or (f) of the Office of Federal Procurement
Policy Act, as amended (4	41 U.S.C. 423), (hereinafter referred to as "the
Act"), as implemented in	the FAR, occurring during the conduct of this
procurement	(contract and modification
number).	

- (2) As required by subsection 27 (e)(1)(B) of the Act, I further certify that to the best of my knowledge and belief, each officer, employee, agent, representative, and consultant of (Name of Offeror) who has participated personally and substantially in the preparation or submission of this proposal has certified that he or she is familiar with, and will comply with, the requirements of subsection 27(a) of the Act, as implemented in the FAR, and will report immediately to me any information concerning a violation or possible violation of subsections 27(a), (b), (d), or (f) of the Act, as implemented in the FAR, pertaining to this procurement.
- (3) Violations or possible violations: (Continue on plain bond paper if necessary and label Certificate of Procurement Integrity-Modification (Continuation Sheet), ENTER "NONE" IF NONE EXISTS

(Signature of the officer or employee responsible for the modification proposal and date)

(Typed name of officer or employee responsible for the modification proposal)

*Subsections 27(a), (b), and (d) are effective on December 1, 1990. Subsection 27(f) is effective on June 1, 1991. THIS CERTIFICATION CONCERNS A MATTER WITHIN THE JURISDICTION OF AN AGENCY OF THE UNITED STATES AND THE MAKING OF A FALSE, FICTITIOUS, OR FRAUDULENT

CERTIFICATION MAY RENDER THE MAKER SUBJECT TO PROSECUTION UNDER TITLE 18, UNITED STATES CODE, SECTION 1001.

(End of certification)

- (d) In making the certification in paragraph (2) of the certificate, the officer or employee of the competing Contractor responsible for the offer or bid, may rely upon a one-time certification from each individual required to submit a certification to the competing Contractor, supplemented by periodic training. These certifications shall be obtained at the earliest possible date after an individual required to certify begins employment or association with the contractor. If a contractor decides to rely on a certification executed prior to the suspension of section 27 (i.e., prior to December 1, 1989), the Contractor shall ensure that an individual who has so certified is notified that section 27 has been reinstated. These certifications shall be maintained by the Contractor for a period of 6 years from the date a certifying employee's employment with the company ends or, for an agency, representative, or consultant, 6 years from the date such individual ceases to act on behalf of the contractor.
- (e) The certification required by paragraph (c) of this clause is a material representation of fact upon which reliance will be placed in executing this modification.

(End of clause)

- 52.203-11 CERTIFICATION AND DISCLOSURE REGARDING PAYMENTS TO INFLUENCE CERTAIN FEDERAL TRANSACTIONS (APR 1991) (Applicable if the contract is expected to exceed \$100,000)
- (a) The definitions and prohibitions contained in the clause, at FAR 52.203-12, Limitation on Payments to Influence Certain Federal Transactions, included in this solicitation, are hereby incorporated by reference in paragraph (b) of this certification.
- (b) The offeror, by signing its offer, hereby certifies to the best of his or her knowledge and belief that on or after December 23, 1989,
- (1) No Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress on his or her behalf in connection with the awarding of any Federal contract, the making of any Federal grant, the making of any Federal loan, the entering into of any cooperative agreement, and the extension, continuation, renewal, amendment or modification of any Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement;

- (2) If any funds other than Federal appropriated funds (including profit or fee received under a covered Federal transaction) have been paid, or will be paid, to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress on his or her behalf in connection with this solicitation, the offeror shall complete and submit, with its offer, OMB standard form LLL, Disclosure of Lobbying Activities, to the Contracting officer; and
- (3) He or she will include the language of this certification in all subcontract awards at any tier and require that all recipients of subcontract awards in excess of \$100,000 shall certify and disclose accordingly.
- (c) Submission of this certification and disclosure is a prerequisite for making or entering into this contract imposed by section 1352, title 31, United States Code. Any person who makes an expenditure prohibited under this provision or who fails to file or amend the disclosure form to be filed or amended by this provision, shall be subject to a civil penalty of not less than \$10,000, and not more than \$100,000, for each such failure.

(End of provision)

52.204-3 TAXPAYER IDENTIFICATION (MAR 1994)

(a) Definitions.

"Common parent," as used in this solicitation provision, means that corporate entity that owns or controls an affiliated group of corporations that files its Federal income tax returns on a consolidated basis, and of which the offeror is a member.

"Corporate status," as used in this solicitation provision, means a designation as to whether the offeror is a corporate entity, an unincorporated entity (e.g., sole proprietorship or partnership), or a corporation providing medical and health care services.

"Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN)," as used in this solicitation provision, means the number required by the IRS to be used by the offeror in reporting income tax and other returns.

(b) All offerors are required to submit the information required in paragraphs (c) through (e) of this solicitation provision in order to comply with reporting requirements of 26 U.S.C. 6041, 6041A, and 6050M and implementing regulations issued by the Internal Revenue Service (IRS). If the resulting contract is subject to the reporting requirements described in FAR 4.903, the failure or refusal by the offeror to furnish the information may result in a 31 percent reduction of payments otherwise due under the contract.

<pre>(c) Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN). TIN:</pre>
TIN has been applied for.
Offeror is a nonresident alien, foreign corporation, or foreign partnership that does not have income effectively connected with the conduct of a trade or business in the U.S. and does not have an office or place of business or a fiscal paying agent in the U.S.; Offeror is an agency or instrumentality of a foreign government;
Offeror is an agency or instrumentality of a Federal, state, or local government;
Other. State basis
(d) Corporate Status.
Corporation providing medical and health care services, or engaged in the billing and collecting of payments for such services;
Other corporate entity;
Not a corporate entity:
Sole proprietorship
Partnership
Hospital or extended care facility described in 26 CFR $501(c)(3)$ that is exempt from taxation under 26 CFR $501(a)$.
(e) Common Parent.
Offeror is not owned or controlled by a common parent as defined in paragraph (a) of this clause.
Name and TIN of common parent: Name
TIN (End of provision)
(End of provision)
52.204-5 WOMEN-OWNED BUSINESS (OCT 1995) (Applicable if contract is expected to exceed \$100,000)
(a) Representation. The offeror represents that it is,
is not a women-owned business concern.

(b) Definition. "Women-owned business concern," as used in this provision, means a concern which is at least 51 percent owned by one or more women; or in the case of any publicly owned business, at least 51 percent of the stock of which is owned by one or more women; and whose management and daily business operations are controlled by one or more women.

(End of provision)

- 252.204-7001 COMMERCIAL AND GOVERNMENT ENTITY (CAGE) CODE REPORTING (DEC 1991)
- (a) The Offeror is requested to enter its CAGE code on its offer in the block with its name and address. The CAGE code entered must be for that name and address. Enter CAGE before the number.
- (b) If the Offeror does not have a CAGE code, it may ask the Contracting Officer to request one from the Defense Logistics Services Center (DLSC). The Contracting Officer will --
- (1) Ask the Contractor to complete section B of a DD Form 2051, Request for Assignment of a Commercial and Government Entity (CAGE) Code;
 - (2) Complete section A and forward the form to DLSC; and
 - (3) Notify the Contractor of its assigned CAGE code.
- (c) Do not delay submission of the offer pending receipt of a CAGE code.

(End of provision)

- 52.209-5 CERTIFICATION REGARDING DEBARMENT, SUSPENSION, PROPOSED DEBARMENT, AND OTHER RESPONSIBILITY MATTERS (MARCH 1996) (Applicable if contract is expected to exceed \$100,000)
- (a)(1) The Offeror certifies, to the best of its knowledge and belief, that--
- (i) The Offeror and/or any of its Principals-
 A

 (A) Have ___ are not ___ presently debarred, suspended, proposed for debarment, or declared ineligible for the award of contracts by any Federal agency;

(B) Have ___ have not ___, within a three-year period preceding this offer, been convicted of or had a civil judgment rendered against them for: commission of fraud or a criminal offense in

connection with obtaining, attempting to obtain, or performing a public (Federal, state, or local) contract or subcontract; violation of Federal or state antitrust statutes relating to the submission of offers; or commission of embezzlement, theft, forgery, bribery, falsification or destruction of records, making false statements, tax evasion, or receiving stolen property; and

- (C) Are $_$ are not $_$ presently indicted for, or otherwise criminally or civilly charged by a governmental entity with, commission of any of the offenses enumerated in subdivision (a)(1)(i)(B) of this provision.
- (ii) The Offeror has __ has not __, within a three-year period preceding this offer, had one or more contracts terminated for default by any Federal agency.
- (2) "Principals," for the purposes of this certification, means officers; directors; owners; partners; and, persons having primary management or supervisory responsibilities within a business entity e.g., general manager; plant manager; head of a subsidiary, division, or business segment, and similar positions).

THIS CERTIFICATION CONCERNS A MATTER WITHIN THE JURISDICTION OF AN AGENCY OF THE UNITED STATES AND THE MAKING OF A FALSE, FICTITIOUS, OR FRAUDULENT CERTIFICATION MAY RENDER THE MAKER SUBJECT TO PROSECUTION UNDER SECTION 1001, TITLE 18, UNITED STATES CODE.

- (b) The Offeror shall provide immediate written notice to the Contracting Officer if, at any time prior to contract award, the Offeror learns that its certification was erroneous when submitted or has become erroneous by reason of changed circumstances.
- (c) A certification that any of the items in paragraph (a) of this provision exists will not necessarily result in withholding of an award under this solicitation. However, the certification will be considered in connection with a determination of the Offeror's responsibility. Failure of the Offeror to furnish a certification or provide such additional information as requested by the Contracting Officer may render the offeror nonresponsible.
- (d) Nothing contained in the foregoing shall be construed to require establishment of a system of records in order to render, in good faith, the certification required by paragraph (a) of this provision. The knowledge and information of an Offeror is not required to exceed that which is normally possessed by a prudent person in the ordinary course of business dealings.
- (e) The certification in paragraph (a) of this provision is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when making award. If it is later determined that the Offeror knowingly rendered an erroneous certification, in addition to other remedies

available to the Government, the Contracting Officer may terminate the contract resulting from this solicitation for default.

(End of provision)

- 52.209-7 ORGANIZATIONAL CONFLICTS OF INTEREST CERTIFICATE--MARKETING CONSULTANTS (OCT 1995) (Applicable if the contract is expected to exceed \$200,000)
 - (a) Definitions.
- (1) "Marketing consultant" means any independent contractor who furnishes advice, information, direction, or assistance to an offeror or any other contractor in support of the preparation or submission of an offer for a Government contract by that offeror. An independent Contractor is not a marketing consultant when rendering-
 - (i) Services excluded in Subpart 37.2;
- (ii) Routine engineering and technical services (such as installation, operation, or maintenance of systems, equipment, software, components, or facilities);
- (iii) Routine legal, actuarial, auditing, and accounting services; or
 - (iv) Training services.
- (2) Organizational conflict of interest means that because of other activities or relationships with other persons, a person is unable or potentially unable to render impartial assistance or advice to the Government, or the person's objectivity in performing the contract work is or might be otherwise impaired, or a person has an unfair competitive advantage.
- (b) An individual or firm that employs, retains, or engages contractually one or more marketing consultants in connection with a contract, shall submit to the contracting officer, with respect to each marketing consultant, the certificates described below, if the individual or firm is notified that it is the apparent successful offeror.
 - (c) The certificate must contain the following:
- (1) The name of the agency and the number of the solicitation in question.
- (2) The name, address, telephone number, and federal taxpayer identification number of the marketing consultant.

- (3) The name, address, and telephone number of a responsible officer or employee of the marketing consultant who has personal knowledge of the marketing consultants involvement in the contract.
- (4) A description of the nature of the services rendered by or to be rendered by the marketing consultant.
- (5) The name, address, and telephone number of the client or clients, and the name of a responsible officer or employee of the marketing consultant who is knowledgeable about the services provided to such client(s), and a description of the nature of the services rendered to such client(s), if, based on information provided to the Contractor by the marketing consultant, any marketing consultant is rendering or, in the 12* months preceding the date of the certificate, has rendered services respecting the same subject matter of the instant solicitation, or directly relating to such subject matter, to the Government or any other client (including any foreign government or person).

 * If approved by the head of the contracting activity, this period may
- be increased up to 36 months.
- (6) A statement that the person who signs the certificate for the prime Contractor has informed the marketing consultant of the existence of Subpart 9.5 and Office of Federal Procurement Policy Letter 89-1.
- (7) The signature, name, title, employer's name, address, and telephone number of the persons who signed the certificates for both the apparent successful offeror and the marketing consultant.
- (d) In addition, the apparent successful offeror shall forward to the Contracting Officer a certificate signed by the marketing consultant that the marketing consultant has been told of the existence of Subpart 9.5 and Office of Federal Procurement Policy Letter 89-1, and the marketing consultant has made inquiry, and to the best of the consultant's knowledge and belief, the consultant has provided no unfair competitive advantage to the prime Contractor with respect to the services rendered or to be rendered in connection with the solicitation, or that any unfair competitive advantage that, to the best of the consultant's knowledge and belief, does or may exist, has been disclosed to the offeror.
- (e) Failure of the offeror to provide the certifications may result in the offeror being determined ineligible for award. Misrepresentation of any fact may result in the assessment of penalties associated with false certifications or such other provisions provided for by law or regulation.

(End of provision)

252.209-7001 DISCLOSURE OF OWNERSHIP OR CONTROL BY THE
GOVERNMENT OF A TERRORIST COUNTRY (SEP 1994)
(Applicable if contract is expected to exceed \$100,000)

(a) Definitions.

As used in this provision-

- (1) "Government of a terrorist country" includes the state and the government of a terrorist country, as well as any political subdivision, agency, or instrumentality thereof.
- (2) "Terrorist country" means a country determined by the Secretary of State, under section 6(j)(1)(A) of the Export Administration Act of 1979 (50 U.S.C. app. 2405(j)(i)(A)), to be a country the government of which has repeatedly provided support for acts of international terrorism. As of the date of this provision, terrorist countries include: Cuba, Iran, Iraq, Libya, North Korea, Sudan, and Syria.
 - (3) "Significant interest" means -
- (i) Ownership of or beneficial interest in 5 percent or more of the firm's or subsidiary's securities. Beneficial interest includes holding 5 percent or more of any class of the firm's securities in "nominee shares," "street names," or some other method of holding securities that does not disclose the beneficial owner;
- (ii) Holding a management position in the firm, such as a director or officer;
- (iii) Ability to control or influence the election, appointment, or tenure of directors or officers in the firm-
- (iv) Ownership of 10 ten percent or more of the assets of a firm such as equipment, buildings, real estate, or other tangible assets of the firm; or
 - (v) Holding 50 percent or more of the indebtedness of a firm.
- (b) Prohibition on award. In accordance with 10 U.S.C. 2327, no contract may be awarded to a firm or a subsidiary of a firm if the government of a terrorist country has a significant interest in the firm or subsidiary, unless a waiver is granted by the Secretary of Defense.
- (c) Disclosure. If the government of a terrorist country has a significant interest in the Offeror or a subsidiary of the Offeror, the Offeror shall disclose such interest in an attachment to its offer. If the Offeror is a subsidiary, it shall also disclose any significant interest the government of a terrorist country has in any firm that owns or controls the subsidiary. The disclosure shall include-
 - (1) Identification of each government holding a significant

interest; and

(2) A description of the significant interest held by each government.

(End of provision)

252.209-7002

DISCLOSURE OF OWNERSHIP OR CONTROL BY A FOREIGN GOVERNMENT (SEP 1994) (Applicable if access to proscribed information is necessary for contract performance)

(a) Definitions.

As used in this provision -

- (1) "Effectively owned or controlled" means that a foreign government or any entity controlled by a foreign government has the power, either directly or indirectly, whether exercised or exercisable, to control the election, appointment, or tenure of the offeror's officers or a majority of the Offeror's board of directors by any means, e.g., ownership, contract, or operation of law (or equivalent power for unincorporated organizations).
 - (2) "Entity controlled by a foreign government"-
 - (i) Means-
- (A) Any domestic or foreign organization or corporation that is effectively owned or controlled by a foreign government; or
 - (B) Any individual acting on behalf of a foreign government.
- (ii) Does not include an organization or corporation that is owned, but is not controlled, either directly or indirectly, by a foreign government if the ownership of that organization or corporation by that foreign government was effective before October 23,1992.
- (3) "Foreign government" includes the state and the government of any country (other than the United States and its possessions and trust territories) as well as any political subdivision, agency, or instrumentality thereof.
 - (4) "Proscribed information" means -
 - (i) Top Secret information;
- (ii) Communications Security (COMSEC) information, except classified keys used to operate secure telephone units (STU IIIS);
 - (iii) Restricted Data as defined in the U.S. Atomic

Energy Act of 1954, as amended;

- (iv) Special Access Program (SAP) information; or
- (v) Sensitive Compartmented Information (SCI).
- (b) Prohibition on award.

No contract under a national security program may be awarded to an entity controlled by a foreign government if that entity requires access to proscribed information to perform the contract, unless the Secretary of Defense or a designee has waived application of 10 U.S.C. 2536(a).

(c) Disclosure.

The Offeror shall disclose any interest a foreign government has in the Offeror when that interest constitutes control by a foreign government as defined in this provision. If the Offeror is a subsidiary, it shall also disclose any reportable interest a foreign government has in any entity that owns or controls the subsidiary, including reportable interest concerning the Offeror's immediate parent, intermediate parents, and the ultimate parent. Use separate paper as needed, and provide the information in the following format:

Offeror's Point of Contact for Questions about Disclosure (Name and Phone Number with Country Code, City Code and Area Code, as applicable)

Name and Address of Offeror

Name and Address of Entity Controlled by a Foreign Government

Description of Interest, Ownership Percentage, and Identification of Foreign Government

(End of provision)

252.209-7003 DISCLOSURE OF COMMERCIAL TRANSACTIONS WITH THE GOVERNMENT OF A TERRORIST COUNTRY (SEP 1994).

(Applicable if the contract is expected to exceed \$5,000,000)

(a) Definitions.

"Government of a terrorist country" and "terrorist country" are defined in the Reporting of Commercial Transactions with the Government of a Terrorist Country clause of this solicitation.

- (b) Disclosure.
 - (1) Section 843 of the National Defense Authorization Act for

Fiscal Year 1994 (Pub. L. 103-160) requires offerors to disclose commercial transactions conducted with the government of a terrorist country. If this offer exceeds \$5,000,000, and if the Offeror has conducted such transactions, the Offeror shall disclose, in an attachment to its offer, each commercial transaction that it has conducted with the government of a terrorist country since February 28, 1994. The disclosure shall include--

- (i) Identification of the government with which each transaction was conducted; and
 - (ii) The nature of each transaction.
 - (2) This disclosure requirement does not apply to--
- (i) Transactions conducted by affiliates or subsidiaries of the Offeror, or
- (ii) Payment or receipt of payment of a judgment or award ordered by a court or arbitral tribunal of competent jurisdiction.

(End of provision)

- 252.209-7004 REPORTING OF COMMERCIAL TRANSACTIONS WITH THE GOVERNMENT OF A TERRORIST COUNTRY (SEP 1994).(Applicable if contract is expected to exceed \$5,000,000)
 - (a) Definitions.

As used in this clause--

- (1) "Government of a terrorist country" includes the state and the government of a terrorist country, as well as any political subdivision, agency, or instrumentality thereof.
- (2) "Terrorist country" means a country determined by the Secretary of State, under section 6(j)(1)(A) of the Export Administration Act of 1979 (50 U.S.C. App. 2405(j)(1)(A), as of 60 days before the contract award date, to be a country the government of which has repeatedly provided support for acts of international terrorism. As of the date of this clause, terrorist countries include: Cuba, Iran, Iraq, Libya, North Korea, Sudan, and Syria.
 - (b) Reporting.
- (1) In accordance with Section 843 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1994 (Pub. L. 103-160), if this contract exceeds \$5,000,000, the Contractor shall report each commercial transaction that it conducts with the government of a terrorist country during the period of performance of this contract (but not beyond September 30, 1996).

- (2) This reporting requirement does not apply to --
- (i) Transactions conducted by affiliates or subsidiaries of the Contractor; or
- (ii) Payment or receipt of payment of a judgment or award ordered by a court or arbitral tribunal of competent jurisdiction.
 - (3) The Contractor shall submit reports in the following format:

Title of Report: Report of Commercial Transactions with the Government of a Terrorist Country

Date of Report:

Contract Number:

Contractor's Name and Address:

Name and Telephone Number of Individuals Submitting Report:

Commercial Transactions with the Government of a Terrorist Country:

Country	Nature	of	Commercial	Transaction
				

(5) The Contractor shall submit reports to:

Deputy Director of Defense Procurement (Foreign Contracting) OUSD (A&T) DP (FC) Washington, DC 20301-3060

(End of clause)

52.211-14 NOTICE OF PRIORITY RATING FOR NATIONAL DEFENSE USE (SEP 1990)

Any contract awarded as a result of this solicitation will be _____ DX rated order; _____ DO rated order certified for national defense use under the Defense Priorities and Allocations System (DPAS) (15 CFR 700), and the Contractor will be required to follow all of the requirements of this regulation. (Contracting Officer check appropriate box.)

(End of provision)

⁽⁴⁾ The Contractor shall submit reports annually by September 30, but not beyond September 30, 1996. Each report shall include transactions conducted during the preceding one-year period of contract performance.

52.215-6 TYPE OF BUSINESS ORGANIZATION (JUL 1987)
The offeror or quoter, by checking the applicable box, represents that
(a) It operates asa corporation incorporated under the laws of the State of,an individual,a partnership, a nonprofit organization, ora joint venture.
(b) If the offeror or quoter is a foreign entity, it operates as an individual, a partnership, a nonprofit organization, a joint venture, or a corporation, registered for business in (country)
(End of provision)
52.215-11 AUTHORIZED NEGOTIATORS (APR 1984)
The offeror or quoter represents that the following persons are authorized to negotiate on its behalf with the Government in connection with this request for proposals or quotations: (list names, titles, and telephone numbers of the authorized negotiators).

(End of provision)

52.215-12 RESTRICTION ON DISCLOSURE AND USE OF DATA (APR 1984)

Offerors or quoters who include in their proposals or quotations data that they do not want disclosed to the public for any purpose or used by the Government except for evaluation purposes, shall—

(a) Mark the title page with the following legend:

"This proposal or quotation includes data that shall not be disclosed outside the Government and shall not be duplicated, used, or disclosed-in whole or in part-for any purpose other than to evaluate this proposal or quotation. If, however, a contract is awarded to this offeror or quoter as a result of-or in connection with-the submission of this data, the Government shall have the right to duplicate, use, or disclose the data to the extent provided in the resulting contract. This restriction does not limit the Government's right to use information contained in this data if it is obtained from another source without restriction. The data subject to this restriction are contained in sheets (insert numbers or other identification of sheets);" and

(b) Mark each sheet of data it wishes to restrict with the following legend:

"Use or disclosure of data contained on this sheet is subject to the restriction on the title page of this proposal or quotation."

(End of provision)

- 52.215-20 PLACE OF PERFORMANCE (APR 1984)
- (a) The offeror or quoter, in the performance of any contract resulting from this solicitation, [] intends, [] does not intend (check applicable block) to use one or more plants or facilities located at a different address from the address of the offeror or quoter as indicated in this proposal or quotation.
- (b) If the offeror or quoter checks "intends" in paragraph (a) above, it shall insert in the spaces provided below the required information:

Place of Performance
(Street, Address, City,
County, State, Zip Code)

Name and Address of Owner
and Operator of the Plant or
Facility if Other than Offeror
or Quoter

(End of provision)
(R 3-501(b) Sec K (viii))

- 52.219-1 SMALL BUSINESS PROGRAM REPRESENTATIONS (OCT 1995)
- (a)(1) The standard industrial classification (SIC) code for this acquisition is ______ (insert SIC code).
- (2) The small business size standard is ______(insert size standard).
- (3) The small business size standard for a concern which submits an offer in its own name, other than on a construction or service contract, but which proposes to furnish a product which it did not itself manufacture, is 500 employees.
- (b) Representations. (1) The offeror represents and certifies as part of its offer that it ____ is, ___ is not a small business concern.
- (2)(Complete only if offeror represented itself as a small business concern in block (b)(1) of this section.) The offeror represents as part of its offer that it ____ is, ___ is not a small

disadvantaged business concern.

- (3) (Complete only if offeror represented itself as a small business concern in block (b)(1) of this section.) The offeror represents as part of its offer that it ____ is, ____ is not a womenowned small business concern.
- (c) Definitions. "Small business concern," as used in this provision, means a concern, including its affiliates, that is independently owned and operated, not dominant in the field of operation in which it is bidding on Government contracts, and qualified as a small business under the criteria in 13 CFR Part 121 and the size standard in paragraph (a) of this provision.

"Small disadvantaged business concern," as used in this provision, means a small business concern that (1) is at least 51 percent unconditionally owned by one or more individuals who are both socially and economically disadvantaged, or a publicly owned business having at least 51 percent of its stock unconditionally owned by one or more socially and economically disadvantaged individuals, and (2) has its management and daily business controlled by one or more such This term also means a small business concern that is at individuals. least 51 percent unconditionally owned by an economically disadvantaged Indian tribe or Native Hawaiian Organization, or a publicly owned business having at least 51 percent of its stock unconditionally owned by one or more of these entities, which has its management and daily business controlled by members of an economically disadvantaged Indian tribe or native Hawaiian Organization, and which meets the requirements of 13 CFR Part 124.

"Woman-owned small business concern," as used in this provision, means a small business concern-

- (1) Which is at least 51 percent owned by one or more women or, in the case of any publicly owned business, at least 51 percent of the stock of which is owned by one or more women; and
- (2) Whose management and daily business operations are controlled by one or more women.
- (d) Notice. (1) If this solicitation is for supplies and has been set aside in whole or in part for small business concerns, then the clause in the solicitation providing notice of the set-aside contains restrictions on the source of the end items to be furnished.
- (2) Notice. Under 15 U.S.C. 645(d), any person who misrepresents a firm's status as a small or small disadvantaged business concern in order to obtain a contract to be awarded under the preference programs established pursuant to sections 8(a), 8(d), 9, or 15 of the Small Business Act or any other provision of Federal law that specifically references section 8(d) for a definition of program eligibility, shall

(i) be punished by imposition of fine, imprisonment, or both; (ii) be subject to administrative remedies, including suspension and debarment; and (iii) be ineligible for participation in programs conducted under the authority of the Act.

(End of provision)

252.219-7000 SMALL DISADVANTAGED BUSINESS CONCERN REPRESENTATION (DOD CONTRACTS) (APR 1994)

- (a) Definition. "Small disadvantaged business concern," as used in this provision, means a small business concern, owned and controlled by individuals who are both socially and economically disadvantaged, as defined by the Small Business Administration at 13 CFR part 124, the majority of earnings of which directly accrue to such individuals. This term also means a small business concern owned and controlled by an economically disadvantaged Indian tribe or Native Hawaiian organization which meets the requirements of 13 CFR 124.112 or 13 CFR 124.113, respectively. In general, 13 CFR part 124 describes a small disadvantaged business concern as a small business concern—
- (1) Which is at least 51 percent unconditionally owned by one or more socially and economically disadvantaged individuals; or
- (2) In the case of any publicly owned business, at least 51 percent of the voting stock is unconditionally owned by one or more socially and economically disadvantaged individuals; and
- (3) Whose management and daily business operations are controlled by one or more such individuals.
- (b) Representations. Check the category in which your ownership falls $\ensuremath{\mathsf{--}}$

S	ubcon	tinent	Asian	(Asi	an-Indian)	Ameri	can	(U.S.	citiz	en	with	
origins	from	India,	Pakist	an,	Bangladesh	, Sri	Lank	a, Bh	nutan,	or	Nepal)

____Asian-Pacific American (U.S. citizen with origins from Japan, China, the Philippines, Vietnam, Korea, Samoa, Guam, U.S. Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands (Republic of Palau), the Northern Mariana Islands, Laos, Kampuchea (Cambodia), Taiwan, Burma, Thailand, Malaysia, Indonesia, Singapore, Brunei, Republic of the Marshall Islands, or the Federated States of Micronesia)

____Black American (U.S. citizen)

Hispanic American (U.S. citizen with origins from South America, central America, Mexico, Cuba, the Dominican Republic, Puerto Rico, Spain, or Portugal)

Native American (American Indians, Eskimos, Aleuts, or Native Hawaiians, including Indian tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations)
Individual/concern, other than one of the preceding, currently certified for participation in the Minority Small Business and Capital Ownership Development Program under section 8(a) of the Small Business Act
Other
<pre>(c) Certifications. Complete the following</pre>
(2) The Small Business Administration (SBA) has not made a determination concerning the offerors status as a small disadvantaged business concern. If the SBA has made a determination, the date of the determination was and the offeror
Was found by SBA to be socially and economically disadvantaged and no circumstances have changed to vary that determination.
(d) Penalties and Remedies. Anyone who misrepresents the status of a concern as a small disadvantaged business for the purpose of securing a contract or subcontract shall
(1) Be punished by imposition of a fine, imprisonment, or both;
(2) Be subject to administrative remedies, including suspension and debarment; and
(3) Be ineligible for participation in programs conducted under authority of the Small Business Act.
(End of provision)
52.222-22 PREVIOUS CONTRACTS AND COMPLIANCE REPORTS (APR 1984) (Applicable if the contract contains clause at 52.222-26, EQUAL OPPORTUNITY)
The offeror represents that
(a) It has, has not, participated in a previous contract or subcontract subject either to the Equal Opportunity clause of this solicitation, the clause originally contained in Section 310 of Executive Order No. 10925, or the clause contained in Section 201 of Executive Order No. 11114;
(b) It has, has not, filed all required compliance reports; and

(c) Representations indicating submission of required compliance reports, signed by proposed subcontractors, will be obtained before subcontract awards.

(END OF PROVISION)
(R 7-2003.14(b)(1)(B)1973 APR)

52.223-1 CLEAN AIR AND WATER CERTIFICATION (APR 1984) (Applicable if contract contains the clause at 52.223-2, CLEAN AIR AND WATER)

The Offeror certifies that-

- (a) Any facility to be used in the performance of this proposed contract is ____, is not ____ listed on the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) List of Violating Facilities;
- (b) The Offeror will immediately notify the Contracting Officer, before award, of the receipt of any communication from the Administrator, or a designee, of the EPA, indicating that any facility that the Offeror proposes to use for the performance of the contract is under consideration to be listed on the EPA List of Violating Facilities; and
- (c) The Offeror will include a certification substantially the same as this certification, including this paragraph (c), in every nonexempt subcontract.

(END OF PROVISION)

- 52.223-5 CERTIFICATION REGARDING A DRUG-FREE WORKPLACE (JUL 1995)
 (Applicable if contract is expected to exceed \$100,000)
 - (a) Definitions. As used in this provision,

"Controlled substance" means a controlled substance in schedules I through V of section 202 of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 812) and as further defined in regulation at 21 CFR 1308.11 - 1308.15.

"Conviction" means a finding of guilt (including a plea of nolo contenders) or imposition of sentence, or both, by any judicial body charged with the responsibility to determine violations of the Federal or State criminal drug statutes.

"Criminal drug statute" means a Federal or non-Federal criminal statute involving the manufacture, distribution, dispensing, possession or use of any controlled substance.

"Drug-free workplace" means the site(s) for the performance of work done by the Contractor in connection with a specific contract at which employees of the Contractor are prohibited from engaging in the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensing, possession, or use of a controlled substance. "Employee" means an employee of a Contractor directly engaged in the performance of work under a Government contract. "Directly engaged" is - defined to include all direct cost employees and any other Contractor employee who has other than a minimal impact or involvement in contract performance.

"Individual" means an offeror/contractor that has no more than one employee including the offeror/contractor.

- (b) By submission of its offer, the offeror, (other than an individual) responding to a solicitation that is expected to exceed the simplified acquisition threshold, certifies and agrees, that with respect to all employees of the offeror to be employed under a contract resulting from this solicitation, it will—no later than 30 calendar days after contract award (unless a longer period is agreed to in writing), for contracts of 30 calendar days or more performance duration; or as soon as possible for contracts of less than 30 calendar days performance duration, but in any case, by a date prior to when performance is expected to be completed—
- (1) Publish a statement notifying such employees that the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensing, possession or use of a controlled substance is prohibited in the Contractor's workplace and specifying the actions that will be taken against employees for violations of such prohibition;
- (2) Establish an ongoing drug-free awareness program to inform such employees about--
 - (i) The dangers of drug abuse in the workplace;
- (ii) The Contractor's policy of maintaining a drug-free
 workplace;
- (iii) Any available drug counseling, rehabilitation; and employee assistance programs; and
- (iv) The penalties that may be imposed upon employees for drug abuse violations occurring in the workplace;
- (3) Provide all employees engaged in performance of the contract with a copy of the statement required by subparagraph (b)(1) of this provision;
- (4) Notify such employees in writing in the statement required by subparagraph (b)(1) of this provision, that as a condition of continued employment on the contract resulting from this solicitation, the employee will--
 - (i) Abide by the terms of the statement; and

- (ii) Notify the employer in writing of the employee's conviction under a criminal drug statute for a violation occurring in the workplace no later than 5 calendar days after such conviction;
- (5) Notify the Contracting Officer in writing within 10 calendar days after receiving notice under subdivision (b)(4)(ii) of this provision, from an employee or otherwise receiving actual notice of such conviction. The notice shall include the position title of the employee; and
- (6) Within 30 calendar days after receiving notice under subdivision (b)(4)(ii) of this provision of a conviction, take one of the following actions with respect to any employee who is convicted of a drug abuse violation occurring in the workplace:
- (i) Take appropriate personnel action against such employee, up to and including termination; or
- (ii) Require such employee to satisfactorily participate in a drug abuse assistance or rehabilitation program approved for such purposes by a Federal, State, or local health, law enforcement, or other appropriate agency.
- (7) Make a good faith effort to maintain a drug-free workplace through implementation of subparagraphs (b)(1) through (b)(6) of this provision.
- (c) By submission of its offer, the offeror, if an individual who is making an offer of any dollar value, certifies and agrees that the offeror will not engage in the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensing, possession, or use of a controlled substance in the performance of the contract resulting from this solicitation.
- (d) Failure of the offeror to provide the certification required by paragraphs (b) or (c) of this provision, renders the offeror unqualified and ineligible for award. (See FAR 9.104-1(g) and 19.602-1(a)(2)(i).)
- (e) In addition to other remedies available to the Government, the certification in paragraphs (b) or (c) of this provision concerns a matter within the jurisdiction of an agency of the United States and the making of a false, fictitious, or fraudulent certification may render the maker subject to prosecution under Title 18, United States Code, Section 1001.

(End of provision)

252.225-7000 BUY AMERICAN ACT-- BALANCE OF PAYMENTS PROGRAM CERTIFICATE (DEC 1991)

(a) Definitions. Domestic end product, qualifying country, qualifying country end product, and qualifying country end product have the meanings

given in the Buy American Act and Balance of Payments Program clause of this solicitation.

- (b) Evaluation. Offers will be evaluated by giving preference to domestic end products and qualifying country end products over nonqualifying country end products.
 - (c) Certifications.
 - (1) The Offeror certifies that --
- (i) Each end product, except those listed in paragraphs (c)(2) or (3) of this clause, is a domestic end product; and
- (ii) Components of unknown origin are considered to have been mined, produced, or manufactured outside the United States or a qualifying country.
- (2) The Offeror certifies that the following end products are qualifying country end products:

Qualifying Country End Products

Line item No.	Coun	try of orig	in		
(List only qualifying country end pr	roducts.)				
(3) The Offeror certifies nonqualifying country end products:	that the	following	end	products	are

Nonqualifying Country End Products

Line item No. Country of origin (If known)

(End of provision)

52.230-1 COST ACCOUNTING STANDARDS NOTICES AND CERTIFICATION (APR 1996)
(Applicable if proposed contract subject to CAS as specified in 48 CFR. If award is to educational institution prior to July 1, 1997, uses basic provision with **Alternate I**.)

Note: This notice does not apply to small businesses or foreign governments. This notice is in three parts, identified by Roman numerals I through III.

Offerors shall examine each part and provide the requested information in order to determine Cost Accounting Standards (CAS) requirements applicable to any resultant contract.

If the offeror is an educational institution, Part II does not apply unless the contemplated contract will be subject to full or modified CAS coverage pursuant to 48 CFR 9903.201-2(c)(5) or 9903.201-2(c)(6), respectively.

I. DISCLOSURE STATEMENT-COST ACCOUNTING PRACTICES AND CERTIFICATION

- (a) Any contract in excess of \$500,000 resulting from this solicitation, except contracts in which the price negotiated is based on (1) established catalog or market prices of commercial items sold in substantial quantities to the general public, or (2) prices set by law or regulation, will be subject to the requirements of the Cost Accounting Standards Board (48 CFR, Chapter 99), except for those contracts which are exempt as specified in 48 CFR 9903.201-1.
- (b) Any offeror submitting a proposal which, if accepted, will result in a contract subject to the requirements of 48 CFR, Chapter 99, must as a condition of contracting, submit a Disclosure Statement as required by 48 CFR 9903.202. When required, the Disclosure Statement must be submitted as a part of the offerors proposal under this solicitation unless the offeror has already submitted a Disclosure Statement disclosing the practices used in connection with the pricing of this proposal. If an applicable Disclosure Statement has already been submitted, the offeror may satisfy the requirement for submission by providing the information requested in paragraph (c) of Part I of this provision.

CAUTION: In the absence of specific regulations or agreement, a practice disclosed in a Disclosure Statement shall not, by virtue of such disclosure, be deemed to be a proper, approved, or agreed-to practice for pricing proposals or accumulating and reporting contract performance cost data.

- (c) Check the appropriate box below:
- (1) Certificate of Concurrent Submission of Disclosure Statement.

The offeror hereby certifies that, as a part of the offer, copies of the Disclosure Statement have been submitted as follows: (i) original and one copy to the cognizant Administrative Contracting Officer (ACO), or cognizant Federal agency official authorized to act in that capacity

(Federal official), as applicable, and (ii) one copy to the cognizant Federal auditor.

(Disclosure must be on Form No. CASB DS-1 or CASB DS-2, as applicable. Forms may be obtained from the cognizant ACO or Federal official and/or from the loose-leaf version of the Federal Acquisition Regulation.)

Date o	f Disc	losure St	ateme	ent:					
Name filed:		Address	of	Cognizant	ACO	or	Federa	l Officia	l where
The	offero	or furthe	r cer	tifies that	. pract	ices	used in	estimating	costs in

(2) Certificate of Previously Submitted Disclosure Statement.

pricing this proposal are consistent with the cost accounting practices

The offeror hereby certifies that the required Disclosure Statement was filed as follows:

Date of Disclosure Statement:_____

Name and Address of Cognizant ACO or Federal Official where filed:

The offeror further certifies that the practices used in estimating costs in pricing this proposal are consistent with the cost accounting practices disclosed in the applicable Disclosure Statement.

(3) Certificate of Monetary Exemption.

disclosed in the Disclosure Statement.

The offeror hereby certifies that the offeror, together with all divisions, subsidiaries, and affiliates under common control, did not receive net awards of negotiated prime contracts and subcontracts subject to CAS totaling more than \$25 million (of which at least one award exceeded \$1 million) in the cost accounting period immediately preceding the period in which this proposal was submitted. The offeror further certifies that if such status changes before an award resulting from this proposal, the offeror will advise the Contracting Officer immediately.

(4) Certificate of Interim Exemption.

The offeror hereby certifies that (i) the offeror first exceeded the monetary exemption for disclosure, as defined in (3) of this subsection, in the cost accounting period immediately preceding the period in which this offer was submitted and (ii) in accordance with 48 CFR 9903.202-1, the offeror is not yet required to submit a Disclosure Statement. The offeror further certifies that if an award resulting from this proposal has not

been made within 90 days after the end of that period, the offeror will immediately submit a revised certificate to the Contracting officer, in the form specified under subparagraphs (c)(1) or (c)(2) of Part I of this provision, as appropriate, to verify submission of a completed Disclosure Statement.

CAUTION: Offerors currently required to disclose because they were awarded a CAS-covered prime contract or subcontract of \$25 million or more in the current cost accounting period may not claim this exemption (4). Further, the exemption applies only in connection with proposals submitted before expiration of the 90-day period following the cost accounting period in which the monetary exemption was exceeded.

II. COST ACCOUNTING STANDARDS-ELIGIBILITY FOR MODIFIED CONTRACT COVERAGE

If the offeror is eligible to use the modified provisions of 48 CFR 9903.201-2(b) and elects to do so, the offeror shall indicate by checking the box below. Checking the box below shall mean that the resultant contract is subject to the Disclosure and Consistency of Cost Accounting Standards clause.

The offeror hereby claims an exemption from the Cost Accounting Standards clause under the provisions of 48 CFR 9903.201-2(b) and certifies that the offeror is eligible for use of the Disclosure and Consistency of Cost Accounting Practices clause because during the cost accounting period immediately preceding the period in which this proposal was submitted, the offeror received less than \$25 million in awards of CAS-covered prime contracts and subcontracts, or the offeror did not receive a single CAS-covered award exceeding \$1 million. The offeror further certifies that if such status changes before an award resulting from this proposal, the offeror will advise the Contracting Officer immediately.

CAUTION: An offeror may not claim the above eligibility for modified contract coverage if this proposal is expected to result in the award of a CAS-covered contract of \$25 million or more if, during its current cost accounting period, the offeror has been awarded a single CAS-covered prime contract or subcontract of \$25 million or more.

III. ADDITIONAL COST ACCOUNTING STANDARDS APPLICABLE TO EXISTING CONTRACTS

The offeror shall indicate below whether award of the contemplated contract would, in accordance with subparagraph (a)(3) of the Cost Accounting Standards clause, require a change in established cost accounting practices affecting existing contracts and subcontracts.

Y	ES	_NO			
			(End	of	provision)

Alternate	I (APR	1996).	As prescribed in 30.201-3(b), add	the following
subparagraph	(c)(5)	to Part	t I of the basic provision:	

- (5) Certificate of Disclosure Statement Due Date by Educational Institution. If the offeror is an educational institution that, under the transition provisions of 48 CFR 9903.202-1(f), is or will be required to submit a Disclosure Statement after receipt of this award, the offeror hereby certifies that (check one and complete):
- (i) A Disclosure Statement Filing Due Date of _____ has been established with the cognizant Federal Agency.
- (ii) Disclosure Statement will be submitted within 6-month period ending _____ months after receipt of this award.

Name and Address of Cognizant ACO or Federal Official Where Disclosure Statement is to be Filed:

252.233-7000 CERTIFICATION OF CLAIMS AND REQUESTS FOR ADJUSTMENT OR RELIEF (MAY 1994) (Applicable if contract is expected to exceed \$100,000)

(a) Any contract claim, request for equitable adjustment to contract terms, request for relief under Pub. L. 85-804, or other similar request exceeding \$100,000 shall bear, at the time of submission, the following certificate given by an individual who has knowledge of the basis of the claim or request, knowledge of the accuracy and completeness of the supporting data, and knowledge of the claim or request:

I certify that the claim is made in good faith, that the supporting data are accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief; that the amount requested accurately reflects the contract adjustment for which the Contractor believes the Government is liable; and that I am duly authorized to certify the claim on behalf of the contractor.

(Official's Name)	
(Title)	

- (b) The certification in paragraph (a) of this clause requires full disclosure of all relevant facts, including cost and pricing data.
- (c) The certification requirement in paragraph (a) of this clause does not apply to:
- (1) Requests for routine contract payments; for example, those for payment for accepted supplies and services, routine vouchers under cost-reimbursement type contracts, and progress payment invoices; or
 - (2) Final adjustments under incentive provisions of contracts.

- (d) In those situations where no claim certification for the purposes of 10 U.S.C. 2410e has been submitted prior to the inception of a contract dispute, a single certification, using the language prescribed by the Contract Disputes Act (41 U.S.C. 601 et seq.) but signed by an individual who is authorized to bind the contractor and has knowledge of the basis of the claim or request, knowledge of the accuracy and completeness of the supporting data, and knowledge of the claim or request, will satisfy the certification requirements of both statutes.
- (e) If this is a request for equitable adjustment under a substantially completed contract or a completed contract, the. certification will be expanded to include the following:

This claim includes only costs for performing the alleged change, and does not include any costs which have already been reimbursed or which have been separately claimed. All indirect costs claimed are properly allocable to the alleged change in accordance with applicable acquisition regulations. I am aware that the submission of a false claim to the Government can result in the assessment of significant criminal and civil penalties and fines.

(End of clause)
[58 FR 28474, May 13, 1993]

52.242-4 CERTIFICATION OF INDIRECT COSTS (OCT 1995)

- (a) The Contractor shall-
- (1) Certify any proposal to establish or modify billing rates or to establish final indirect cost rates;
 - (2) Use the format in paragraph (c) of this clause to certify; and
- (3) Have the certificate signed by an individual of the Contractor's organization at a level no lower than a vice president or chief financial officer of the business segment of the Contractor that submits the proposal.
- (b) Failure by the Contractor to submit a signed certificate, as described in this clause, shall result in payment of indirect costs at rates unilaterally established by the Government.
 - (c) The certificate of indirect costs shall read as follows:

CERTIFICATE OF INDIRECT COSTS

This is to certify that to the best of my knowledge and belief:

1. I have reviewed this indirect cost proposal;
2. All costs included in this proposal (identify proposal and date) to establish billing or final indirect cost rates for (identify period covered by rate) are allowable in accordance with the requirements of contracts to which they apply and with the cost principles of the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) and its supplements applicable to those contracts;
3. This proposal does not include any costs which are unallowable under applicable cost principles of the FAR or its supplements, including, but not limited to: advertising and public relations costs, contributions and donations, entertainment costs, fines and penalties, lobbying costs, defense of fraud proceedings, and good will; and
4. All costs included in this proposal are properly allocable to Government contracts on the basis of a beneficial or causal relationship between the expenses incurred and the contracts to which they are allocated in accordance with applicable acquisition regulations. I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.
Firm:
Signature:
Name of Certifying Official:
Title:
Date of Execution:
(End of clause)